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# **Hampton Bays Water District**

## **2007 Drinking Water Quality Report**

**Public Water Supply Identification No.: 5103704**

**ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY REPORT**

**May 2008**

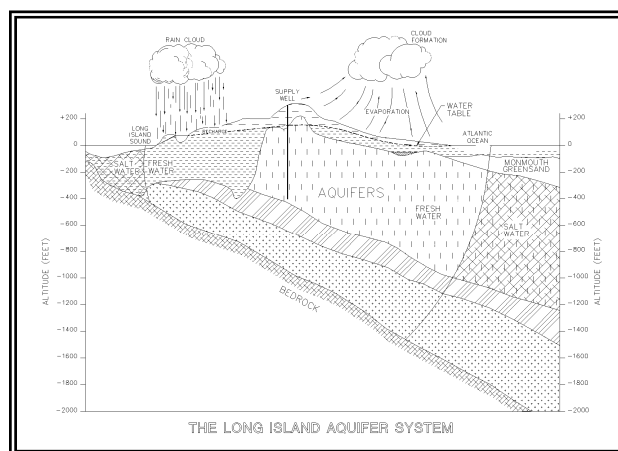
The Hampton Bays Water District is pleased to present this 2007 Water Quality Report. The report is required to be delivered to all residents of our District in compliance with Federal and State regulations. We are happy to report that our water supply is in full compliance with all Federal, State and County regulations as presented on page 5. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water every day. We also want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The Board of Commissioners and the District employees are committed to ensuring that you and your family receive the highest quality water.

### **SOURCE OF OUR WATER**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activities. Contaminants that may be present in source water include: microbial contaminants; inorganic contaminants; pesticides and herbicides; organic chemical contaminants; and radioactive contaminants.

In order to ensure that our tap water is safe to drink, the State and the EPA prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems.

The source of water for the District is groundwater pumped from 10 active wells located throughout the community that are drilled into the Glacial and Magothy aquifers beneath Long Island, as shown on the adjacent figure. Generally, the water quality of the aquifer is good to excellent, although there are localized areas of contamination. The water from these areas is treated by the District to remove any contaminants prior to the delivery of any water to the consumer. It should also be noted that the District maintain electrical generators at many of our well sites in order to continuously provide water to the community, even during emergency situations such as power outages.



The household and commercial establishments serviced by the Hampton Bays Water District during 2007 was 6,312. The total amount of water withdrawn from the aquifer in 2007 was 1.01 billion gallons, of which approximately 96 percent was billed directly to consumers.

### **COST OF WATER**

The District utilizes a billing schedule depending on your rate category (meter size), as shown below. Our Average customers are being billed at \$1.025 per 100 cubic feet of water under minimum useage.

#### **Quarterly Water Rates**

	Rate	Minimum Bill	Minimum Usage*
Typical Residential Rate	#1	\$10.25	1,000 - 5,000 cf
	#2	\$20.50	2,000 - 6,000 cf
Industrial, Commercial, Municipal Rate Category	#3	\$30.75	3,000 - 7,000 cf
	#4	\$41.00	4,000 - 8,000 cf
	#5	\$92.25	9,000 - 13,000 cf
	#6	\$112.70	11,000 - 15,000 cf
	#7	\$143.50	14,000 - 18,000 cf

(cf – cubic feet)

*\*Over minimum \$1.122 per 100 cubic feet*

#### **New Tapping Fees – TBR #2006-784**

Size	Outside	Inside
5/8" Meter	\$950.00	Same
1" Meter	\$1,000.00	Same
1½" Meter	\$1,800.00	\$1,950.00
2" Meter	\$2,500.00	\$2,800.00

### **CONTACTS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have any questions about this report or the Hampton Bays Water District, please contact Water District Superintendent Robert King at (631) 728-0179 or the Suffolk County Department of Health Services at (631) 852-5778. We want our residents to be informed about our water system. Major issues concerning the Hampton Bays Water District can be discussed at the regularly scheduled District meetings. They are normally held every other month on the fourth Friday at 9:30 a.m. in the Southampton Town Hall.

The Hampton Bays Water District routinely monitors for different parameters and possible contaminants in your drinking water as required by Federal and State laws. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some impurities. It's important to remember that the presence of these impurities does not necessarily pose a health risk. For more information on contamination and potential health risks, please contact the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to disease causing microorganisms or pathogens in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their health care provider about their drinking water. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, Giardia and other microbial pathogens are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The USEPA established a Lead and Copper Rule that required all public water suppliers to sample and test for lead and copper at the consumer's tap. The first testing was required in 1992. All results were excellent indicating that the District's corrosion control treatment program was effective in preventing the leaching of lead and copper from your home's plumbing into your drinking water. The same testing was conducted in 2004 with the same excellent results. The next testing program is scheduled to be completed this year.

### **WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES**

In 2007, the Hampton Bays Water District continued to implement a water conservation program in order to minimize any unnecessary water use. The pumpage for 2007 was 6.0 percent more than in 2006. This increase can most likely be attributed to the

increase in population and increase in use of automatic irrigation systems.

Residents are urged to implement their own water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal habits. Besides protecting our precious underground water supply, water conservation will produce a cost savings to the consumer in terms of both water and energy bills (hot water).

### **WATER TREATMENT**

The Hampton Bays Water District provides treatment at all of its wells to improve the quality of the water pumped prior to distribution to the consumer. The pH of the pumped water is adjusted upward to reduce the corrosive action between the water and water mains and in-house plumbing by the addition of sodium hydroxide. A phosphate product, CALCIQUEST, is added as an iron sequestering agent to minimize the discoloring of the water and staining of laundry. The District also provides disinfection treatment by the addition of small quantities of calcium hypochlorite (chlorine).

### **WATER QUALITY**

In accordance with State regulations, the Hampton Bays Water District routinely monitors your drinking water for numerous parameters. We test your drinking water for coliform bacteria, turbidity, inorganic contaminants, lead and copper, nitrate, volatile organic contaminants, total trihalomethanes and synthetic organic contaminants. Over 135 separate parameters are tested for in each of our wells numerous times per year. The table presented on page 3 depicts which parameters or contaminants were detected in the water supply. It should be noted that many of these parameters are naturally found in all Long Island drinking water and do not pose any adverse health affects.

During March 2007, Well No. 4-2 detected high levels of several volatile organics above the drinking water standards. This well was removed from service and never pumped contaminated water to the distribution system. A detailed investigation and sampling program could not determine the source of contamination. However, in June 2007 after running the well to waste, the water quality returned to acceptable levels. The well was placed back into service while the District continued an extensive sampling program.

### **SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT**

The NYSDOH, with assistance from the local health department, has completed a source water assessment for this system, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. The source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how rapidly contaminants can move through the subsurface to the wells. The susceptibility of a water supply well to contamination is dependent upon both the presence of potential sources of contamination within the well's contributing area and the likelihood that the contaminant can travel through the environment to reach the well. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is, or will become contaminated. Please refer to section "Water Quality" for a list of the contaminants that have been detected. The source water assessments provide resource managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future.

As mentioned before, our water is derived from 10 drilled wells. The source water assessment has rated most of the wells as having a high susceptibility to industrial solvents and nitrates. The elevated susceptibility to nitrates is due primarily to point sources of permitted discharge facilities (industrial/commercial facilities that discharge wastewater into the environment and are regulated by the state and/or federal government), and activities



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associated to unsewered residential land use and activities, such as fertilizing lawns. The susceptibility to industrial solvents is primarily due to point sources of contamination related to transportation routes and commercial/industrial activities in the assessment area.

A copy of the assessment, including a map of the assessment area, can be reviewed by contacting the District Office.

#### **PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

The District is continuing with its capital improvement plan to increase the capacity and reliability of the water system. The District is proceeding with construction of proposed Well No. 5-1 on West Montauk Highway. The District has also improved the security measures at all plant sites to further protect the public water supply.

We at Hampton Bays Water District work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap throughout the community. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Should you have any questions concerning the Hampton Bays Water District, please contact our Water District Superintendent Robert King at 631-728-0179.

# HAMPTON BAYS WATER DISTRICT

## 2007 WATER QUALITY REPORT

### TABLE OF DETECTED PARAMETERS

Contaminants	Violation (Yes/No)	Date of Sample	Level Detected Range (Maximum)	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	Regulatory Limit (MCL or AL)	Likely Source of Contaminant
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>							
Lead	No	July 2007	ND - 3.94 <sup>(1)</sup>	mg/l	0	AL = 15	Corrosion
Copper	No	July 2007	ND - 0.29 <sup>(1)</sup>	mg/l	0	AL = 1.3	Corrosion
Sodium	No	05/16/07	9.1 - 41.1	mg/l	n/a	No MCL <sup>(2)</sup>	Naturally occurring
Chloride	No	05/16/07	13.7 - 58.1	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Zinc	No	05/16/07	ND - 58.1	mg/l	0	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring
Iron	Yes <sup>(3)</sup>	05/16/07	ND - 1020	ug/l	n/a	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
Nitrate	No	05/16/07	0.1 - 5.2	mg/l	10	MCL = 10	Runoff from fertilizer and leaching from septic tanks and sewage
Sulfate	No	05/16/07	6.4 - 26.3	mg/l	n/a	MCL = 250	Naturally occurring
Manganese	No	05/16/07	ND - 200	ug/l	0	MCL = 300	Naturally occurring
<b>Radionuclides</b>							
Radium 228	No	06/27/07	0.3 - 0.7	pCi/L	n/a	MCL = 5	Naturally occurring
<b>Volatile Organic</b>							
Tetrachloroethene	No	09/19/07	ND - 1.0	ug/l	0	MCL = 5	Industrial discharge Dry Cleaning Agent
Total Trihalomethane	No	03/21/07	ND - 3.2	ug/l	0	MCL = 80	Disinfection By-Product

#### Definitions:

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one million parts of liquid (parts per million - ppm).

**Micrograms per liter (ug/l)** - Corresponds to one part of liquid in one billion parts of liquid (parts per billion - ppb).

**Non-Detects (ND)** - Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

<sup>(1)</sup> - During 2004, the District collect 30 samples for lead and copper. The 90% level is presented in the table as the maximum result. The next round of samples will occur in 2007.

<sup>(2)</sup> - No MCL has been established for sodium. However, 20 mg/l is a recommended guideline for people on high restricted sodium diets and 270 mg/l for those on moderate sodium diets.

<sup>(3)</sup> - Iron is only a secondary drinking water standard. Elevated iron concentrations do not present any health affects. Therefore, exceeding the MCL for iron represents a level at which adverse aesthetic effects start to occur.